Internal Revenue Service

Number: **200722017** Release Date: 6/1/2007 Index Number: 1362.01-03 Department of the Treasury Washington, DC 20224

Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B01 PLR-148188-06 Date: February 22, 2007

Legend:

<u>X</u> =

D1 =

<u>A</u> =

Dear :

This responds to the letter dated October 3, 2006 and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} , requesting relief under § 1362(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Facts</u>

The information submitted states that \underline{X} was incorporated on $\underline{D1}$. \underline{A} , the sole shareholder of \underline{X} , represents that he intended that \underline{X} elect to be an S corporation effective $\underline{D1}$. However, \underline{X} inadvertently failed to timely file a Form 2553, Election by a Small Business Corporation. Accordingly, \underline{X} requests a ruling that it will be treated as an S corporation effective D1.

Law and Analysis

Section 1362(a) provides that a small business corporation may elect to be an S corporation.

Section 1362(b) provides the rule on when an S election will be effective. Section 1362(b)(2) provides in relevant part that if an S election is made within the first two and one-half months of a corporation's taxable year, then the corporation will be treated as an S corporation for the year in which the election is made. Under § 1362(b)(3), however, if an S election is made after the first two and one-half months of a corporation's taxable year, then that corporation will not be treated as an S corporation until the taxable year after the year in which the S election is filed.

Section 1362(b)(5) provides that if (1) no § 1362(a) election is made for any taxable year and (2) the Secretary determines that there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make such election, then the Secretary may treat such an election as timely made for such taxable year and § 1362(b)(3) shall not apply.

 \underline{X} did not timely file an election to be treated as an S corporation under § 1362(a). \underline{X} has, however, established reasonable cause for not making a timely S election and is entitled to relief under § 1362(b)(5).

Conclusion

Based solely on the facts and representations submitted, we conclude that \underline{X} has established reasonable cause for failing to make a timely election to be an S corporation effective $\underline{D1}$. Accordingly, provided that \underline{X} makes an election to be an S corporation by filing a completed Form 2553 effective $\underline{D1}$, along with a copy of this letter, with the appropriate service center within 60 days from the date of this letter, then such election will be treated as timely made for $\underline{D1}$.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed or implied as to the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, no opinion is expressed concerning whether \underline{X} is, in fact, an S corporation for federal tax purposes.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

Sincerely,

Audrey Ellis Senior Counsel, Branch 1 Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter; Copy for § 6110 purposes